## First Aid Questions:

## General rules:

1. Rule 1: All team members and patient must be dress alike. If the team has black pants can the patient wear black shorts?

YES

2. Rule 9: Where does the manikin go? Can it be just outside of the 12 X 12 area? Does the manikin have to be in the 12 X 12 area if the problem requires the use of the manikin?

IF A MANIKIN IS TO BE USED IN THE PROBLEM A DESIGNATED AREA WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE MANIKIN.

## Interpretations of scorecard A:

1. Rule 7: Controlling bleeding. Can one person control bleeding if pressure can be held and one person can tie the bandage? If yes, can other team member continue the survey?

ONCE A PRESSURE DRESSING IS TIED IN PLACE OR SECURED AND BLEEDING HAS BEEN CONTROLED, ONE TEAM MEMBER CAN APPLY A COVER BANDAGE WHILE THE OTHER TEAM MEMBER CONTINUES WITH PATIENT ASSESSMENT.

2. Procedures for controlling bleeding requires elevation of extremities, rules meeting stated that if spinal injury exist, extremities should not be elevated is this correct?

YES

3. Rule 14: States that a team member may continue to the next area to be examined if one team member can complete the treatment. If the next area has no injuries, can the team continue on to the next area and so on? Head has wound and one team member is completing last injury, and the next injury is on a leg, can team continue to leg?

THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS YES.

4. Rule 20: Requires support to be maintained for upper extremities until the sling is complete. Are slings required on air splints used on the arms? If yes, what type? Cravat or triangular? Cannot find anything in yellow book that requires slings on air splints.

SLINGS ARE REQUIRED ON AIR SPLINTS USED ON THE ARMS. A CRAVAT SHOULD BE USED.

5. Rule 24 states: Handling a patient is such a manner that could compromise condition of the patient. Could you give examples of this? Would elevating the wrong end of the backboard (to tie patient on backboard) during the working of the problem compromise the patient?

YES

6. Rule 25: Elevation of backboard. When does the required end of backboard have to be elevated? If a team elevates the head end of a backboard to tie the patient on the backboard when the foot end is required (or vice versa) to be elevated would this be a discount if at the end of the problem the proper end was elevated?

YES

7. Rule 25: Is there any treatment that would require the patient to be left level at the end of the problem? If so what? If yes, would elevating one end of the patient during the working of the problem to tie to the backboard be a discount?

YES, WHEN IN DOUBT. YES

8. When does the sling for fractured ribs have to be applied? When the ribs are treated or after the upper extremity for that side is completed?

WHEN RIBS ARE TREATED. THE TEAM SHALL CHECK THE EXTREMITY PRIOR TO APPLYING THE SLING.

9. Is there any support required on the manikin? If yes, will it be stated in the manikin problem or does the team assume that if the patient needed support that the manikin will require support?

YES. IF THE PROBLEM REQUIRES SUPPORT, THE MANIKIN WILL REQUIRE SUPPORT.